

## GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

TELEPHONE NUMBERS  
Business Office 331  
Editorial Rooms 190

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, One Year \$6.00  
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Three Months 1.50  
SUNDAY, One Year 2.00  
WEEKLY, One Year 1.00

Parties desiring THE HERALD served at their homes can secure it by postal order, or by order through Telephone 200. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint at the office.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.  
For President BENJAMIN HARRISON  
For Vice President WHEELER W. REID  
of New York.

STATE.  
For Governor JOHN T. RICH  
of Lafayette County.  
For Lieutenant Governor J. Edgar Goodson  
of Winthrop County.  
For Secretary of State JOHN W. JOHNSON  
of Marquette County.  
For Treasurer JOSEPH F. HARRINGTON  
of Livingston County.  
For Auditor General JAMES W. TURNER  
of Rock County.  
For Attorney General JAMES J. BERRY  
of Winthrop County.  
For Commissioner JOHN J. BERRY  
State Land Office.  
For State Public Instruction H. B. PATTERSON  
of Winthrop County.  
For Member Board of Education E. A. WILSON  
of Van Nuys County.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.  
Friday, September 9, Colored Men's Republican club meets at Lincoln club headquarters.  
Friday, September 9, Eleventh Ward club, at corner of Madison and Hall streets.  
Monday, September 12, Fourth ward men's club meets at headquarters and Twelfth ward corner Hall and Ionia streets.  
Wednesday, September 14, Sixth Ward club meets at Wilcox's hall, Leonard street.

THE WEATHER.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—For lower Michigan: Fair, but to south winds.

## OUR DUTY.

George F. Richardson is the people's party candidate for congress. His nomination will be endorsed by the democrats when their congressional convention is held. In fact it was understood in advance that if he were nominated yesterday the democrats would approve the nomination. Mr. Richardson is a strong candidate, stronger than any other democrat or people's partisan in this district. He is a man of deep study—a thinker. His ideas of political economy may be extreme, in the direction of socialism, but he is a thinker, and has formed no conclusions without first having weighed his subject. The principles for which he stands as expressed in the Omaha platform do not appeal to the reason of the individual, but to the prejudice of the masses. Mr. Richardson understands this thoroughly, and he probably regrets his inability to make for himself a platform. He therefore accepts the Omaha platform as better than none at all. It will not be wise for republicans to underestimate the strength of Richardson because his party's principles are weak. He can explain his position to the voter and the party platform will be forgotten. He must be met by an opponent in every respect his equal, or the republicans will awaken the morning after election in a more confused state of mind than was Sullivan at the end of the twenty-first round. A man that boasts of his strength will not do. There must be no risk. The strongest republican only can win. In view of the great intelligence of the people's party candidate it would be humiliating to republicans to be called upon to vote for a man his inferior. Let us not be deceived by the presumptuous vain-glory of illiterate aspirants for the republican nomination, if any such exist, but nominate a man of brains, truth and worth.

## WELL DONE.

Without noisy demonstration nor the flare of torchlight the republican campaign was inaugurated in this city last evening under the auspices of the Lincoln club at its new headquarters. It is fitting that a campaign of education should be ushered in by a rational discussion of principles. In his introductory address Mr. Watkins paid a merited tribute to the memory of the illustrious Lincoln and dedicated the club rooms to the work of elevating and instructing the voter in the great principles of which Lincoln was the most eminent exponent. He was succeeded by Geo. Byron M. Cuthbert in a speech of great power and convincing logic. General Cuthbert is a natural orator. He resorts to none of the tricks of the eloquist to tickle the ear, but depends upon the truth of his utterances to stir his auditors to expressions of admiration and approval. He attacked the scheme of the democrats to resurrect wild-cat banking and disposed of it with a sledge-hammer blow of fact, based upon our experience in banking. He discussed the tariff, and left no manner of doubt in the minds of his hearers as to the wisdom and rectitude of the protection policy. On the question of free coinage, by an ably framed comparison, he unmasked the purpose of the mine owner to sell 75 cents' worth of goods for a dollar in cash. His entire speech abounded in hard sense. There was no glitter to deceive, but solid, un-bowed rocks of reason were hurled against democratic unreason and sophistry. Every person present was entertained, instructed and enthralled. That was the object of the meeting. Like meetings will be held from time to time as the campaign progresses.

WHAT NEXT?  
Republicans can view with complacency, and amusement even, the rapidly with which the democratic party has taken up and hastily dropped in edged away from certain issues. In fact it is becoming a party without an

issue on which to lock horns with the republican party. The changes of front in this campaign, which is not yet fairly opened, have been kaleidoscopic in character, and such as to bewilder the average democrat. The rank and file of that party will soon begin to wonder "where they are at" and to doubt whether the boasted "party of Jefferson" is fulfilling its mission as they understand it, or is being used as a convenient instrument to advance the selfish interests of its leaders. It began the campaign with a woful howl against the alleged extravagance of the last republican congress, picturing in graphic sentences the awful waste of the "million dollar congress." But, how quickly they dropped that cry when it came to pass that the present congress, with one hundred and fifty-one democratic majority in the house, exceeded the appropriations of that "extravagant" republican house by \$40,000,000. Since those figures were placed before the people, we have not heard the faintest murmur about republican extravagance. Then the democratic orator began to strut around and boast proudly about the record of his party on the money question, asserting that it was the friend of the people and was always on the side of a sound currency. But that issue has also dropped out of sight. The orator cannot be induced to approach within a league of it, for the leaders and representatives of the party, in national council assembled, declared, in no uncertain words, that their party demanded a return to "wildcat" banking. This left the democratic orator in an awkward position. It is not an agreeable subject to talk about, so he avoided it. Next the "party of Jefferson," who was really an avowed protectionist, took up the tariff. But here again it is repulsed. A democrat named Peck has exploded its theories. It would like to drop this question, too, but the republican party declines to allow them. It says the tariff is unconstitutional, but it also, once upon a time, said that it was unconstitutional to prevent secession, and to free the slaves, and to enact a reconstruction law. What issue will they next present?

Sixty the battle the opinion is freely expressed by distinguished "pugs" that Sullivan never amounted to much as a fighter. He put over one hundred of them out of harm's way and never was knocked down but once in a career extending over twelve years. Had Corbett met him in his prime he would now be among those that are decrying the ex-champion's prowess and skill. Sullivan has been the greatest fighter in modern or ancient times, and now that he is beaten in a fair fight by a well trained and muscular Apollo it is the cruellest slander to assail his record of unbroken and brutal triumphs.

ADOLPHUS ANANIAS ELLIS seems to cling with fond tenacity to the people's party. He rose in their congressional convention yesterday and nominated an elector, but when asked to thank the stultified democrats for his own nomination as attorney general he sneaked away like a frightened cur, and no amount of coaxing would prevail to bring him forth.

GROVER has decided that he doesn't want Hill to help him. He says that he was nominated against David's wishes and he thinks he can pull through if David doesn't put his shoulder to the wheel. There is something very Sullivan-esque about Grover's conceit.

GETTENS and Gastfield, who in 1885 were the pride of the Valley City base ball cranks and who were sold to Detroit to dazzle the demigods of that town, are playing together again in one of the minor Chicago city league teams. Such is fame won upon the diamond.

GOVERNOR WILSON has issued a proclamation making October 21 a legal holiday. The day will be generally observed in commemoration of the birth of Columbus, and the world's fair grounds will be dedicated on that day.

CHICAGO is so infested with thugs and the police department is so demoralized that it is unsafe for one to travel on the side streets after night fall. Still the city is too good to be desecrated by an open bar on Sunday.

SEVENHUNDRED delivered four speeches and journeyed one hundred and fifty miles in one day. At this rate he will catch up with the head of the ticket in his letter-writing race.

LOTTIE COLLINS, of "Boom-ta-ra-ra" fame, is detained at New York by quarantine. And yet there are persons that denounce the whole quarantine system.

SEVERAL HILL visited the interstate fair at Elmhurst the other day and chatted with the two-headed boy. Dave knows how that two-faced business goes, himself.

IF there was anybody that didn't cry at some time or another in connection with the Sullivan-Corbett fight, they should send their names to the press correspondents.

CONNER has shown his magnanimity by tendering an offer of a banquet to John L. John is well satisfied with his entertainment already given by Corbett.

IF Ellis would join the Patriotic Sons of America and the Ancient Order of Hibernians he would be a member of about everything there is going.

FROM the remarkable similarity in some of the editorials on the death of Whittier it is evident that the same typographer is used in all the offices.

IT must make the media of the gods green with envy to contemplate the degree of silliness attained by the named committee on street signs.

GEORGE MANHORN is getting it even harder than Sullivan got it.

## MR. ELLIS ON DECK

He Helped the People's Party Convention

## PUT UP GEORGE F. RICHARDSON

For Congress Yesterday—The Regular Resolutions Submitted and Passed. The Proceedings.

Adolphus Ananias Ellis stood at the entrance to Greenwood hall yesterday afternoon. It was the same Adolphus Ananias who is supporting Weaver and Cleveland, moderate tariff and free trade, high wages and low wages, national banks and no national banks with 1 per cent government loans, free silver and limited coinage and no hard money at all, and who is the champion all-round lightweight, catch-as-catch-can political Proteus of the Nineteenth century. Adolphus had his political aspirations with him, and was here as a delegate. Adolphus Ananias never intends to miss a convention of any party if he can secure an election as delegate. He is a flexible man, Adolphus Ananias is. He believes that principles are great, but that there is a lean lawyer within the borders of Ionia county who is greater than all. The name "Circumlocution" might seem a little suggestive to some candidates, but it didn't to Adolphus Ananias. He was strong in the knowledge that his political ambition is head and shoulders above the human soul in the race for immortality. That's why he had such a benevolent, going-at-15-cent smile as he escorted the other lean and hungry apostles of Cassius and Iago to comfortable seats in the front row preparatory to another exhibition of his great powers in the way of political elasticity.

Called to Order.  
Chairman John Burrows called the people's party congressional convention at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and about seventy-five delegates were in their seats. Mr. Burrows was made temporary chairman and C. C. Howell secretary. Business was immediately entered upon and the following committees were appointed:

Credentials—F. T. Campbell, Ottawa; E. N. Feiler, Ionia, and Edwin Wolcott, Kent.

Organization—D. A. Morrill, Ottawa; A. A. Ellis, Ionia, and Paul Marrin, Kent.

Resolutions—George F. Richardson, Ottawa; O. C. Wright, Ionia; John A. Lemon, W. D. Fuller and L. V. Moulton, Kent.

A recess was taken to give the committee on credentials time to prepare their reports, and Dr. Arnold of Kansas was called upon to make a speech. He did so, and for twenty-five minutes held the attention of his audience by his arguments.

The committee on credentials made its report and the delegates who had presented their credentials. A slight break was made when Jacob Talsara was seated as a delegate. Prof. Carty not being sure that he had both feet on the platform.

The committee on permanent organization recommended that William F. Tea be made permanent chairman and D. C. Wachs of Ottawa permanent secretary. The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

The resolutions.  
The people's party of the fifth congressional district of Michigan in convention assembled, do most heartily endorse the national platform of the party, adopted at the Omaha convention on July 4, 1892, and the ticket then nominated and do affirm in these eloquent words of our candidate, James B. Weaver, which are as true now as when uttered in 1890.

"Our civilization demands a new party dedicated to the pursuit of peace and which will not allow the issue of war ever to be re-opened, and which will have the military strictly subordinate to the civil powers. The war is over and the sweet voice of peace long neglected calls us to worship at her altars. Let us crown her temples with willing votaries. Let us have a free ballot, a fair count and equal rights for all classes, for the laboring men in northern manufacturing, mines and workshops, and for the struggling poor, both white and black, in the cotton fields of the south."

Resolved that we are in sympathy and accord with the object and purposes of union labor which is organized for protection and not destruction. We favor the reduction of the hours of labor to the end that working men may have more leisure for recreation and education that they may be better qualified as citizens of a great republic.

We demand laws to prohibit the importation of contract, convict and pauper immigration at the same time we invite the voluntary immigration of the moral and self supporting people of all countries who come here to elevate themselves and to become citizens rather than to degrade American labor and demoralize society.

That we are opposed to the practice of receiving in Michigan institutions federal convicts of other states of the union.

And we are opposed to the employment of all convicts in competition with free labor and free labor institutions. We invite the support and co-operation of all citizens who favor the reforms demanded by the people's party.

The resolutions were accepted and adopted.

No Democratic Need Apply.  
W. J. Anita of Ionia presented the following resolution, which was submitted without recommendation:

Resolved, That all delegates at this convention shall support no man for congress at election who is not identified with the people's party.

This resolution brought out a storm of arguments pro and con. The resolution was indefinitely postponed. John Root of Ottawa, John Burrows of Kent, E. N. Feiler of Ionia county were appointed tellers. The officers were sworn in and the roll of counties was called. Ionia county had no candidate. Kent county was called and E. N. Wolcott, a headless youth who didn't wish to take advantage of his youth to run in the farmers, placed in nomination the name of Charles A. Hammett.

W. J. Fuller, in a red hot democratic speech, placed in nomination George F. Richardson. He gave the record of the Ottawa county man, through his voice of ceaseless labor in behalf of the people.

Copy Made a Speech.  
This brought Prof. Carty out with a speech. He asked for a special privilege, and was refused. He then asked for a debate. He had proceeded for about one and one-half minutes when the convention had become sick of the talk, and Delegate Carty of Ottawa

rose to a point of order. He tried to call the would-be candidate down, but it didn't go. The professor was on top. He wanted to make a serious statement, knowing that God would bear him, and he was going to make the delegates hear him too. He attacked the Ottawa county man, not personally, but politically. He finally ended his wild song with the nomination of James Riley Dennison, whose 240 pounds are square upon the platform.

J. R. Campbell of Ottawa county, in a clear, concise and gentlemanly speech, secured the nomination of George F. Richardson.

John Burrows took the platform. He knew of nothing against Richardson. He favored him, and hoped he would be nominated.

Delegate Everett of Ottawa believed that Richardson is the only man who, if nominated, would be elected.

Delegate Upton of Ottawa knew George from way back, and knew him to be as pure as the dew of heaven. J. Riley Dennison withdrew his plea that Prof. Carty had the magnificent nerve to attack George's character, knowing that no ill could be proven against him. A motion was made for an informal ballot, and a delegate asked if Richardson was in the field. Chairman Tea said he was and said he favored Mr. Richardson.

How Richardson Stood.  
The question as to whether Richardson stood on the Omaha platform was asked, and Richardson was called for. This brought the Ottawa delegation to their feet. They thought it was an insult to Richardson to ask him to beg for the nomination. They said he was a delegate to the convention, and it was an insult to Ottawa to question his loyalty.

O. C. Wright of Ionia stood up. He was immediately called down. An informal ballot was taken. It resulted as follows: Number of votes cast 63. George F. Richardson, 49; Charles Bismont, 14. The ballot was declared formal, and George F. Richardson was escorted into the hall. He came in on the arm of D. C. Carty, who had opposed his nomination. He was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering. He thanked the convention for the honor it had conferred upon him. He realized to some extent the duties that would rest upon a candidate from the fifth. His statement that the principles he had for the past fifteen years been working for had been incorporated in the Omaha platform, and that therefore he stood on that platform was greeted with great applause. He talked at length on the silver question and the banking law. He attacked monopolies—railroads, telephone and telegraph companies—and expressed his belief that these institutions should be controlled by the government.

The Work Finished.  
Then nominations were made for presidential electors to count. He called and the Hon. A. A. Ellis presented the name of Nathan B. Hayes. Mr. Hayes was elected by acclamation.

For alternate elector John Burrows of this city was nominated by acclamation. Then came the election of a congressional elector. D. C. Wright of Ionia was nominated, but declined. Kent nominated W. F. Tea, who declined. Ottawa nominated George F. Richardson, and the members were chosen by acclamation. The convention adjourned.

## FELL DOWN THE SHAFT.

Henry Maas Seriously Injured at the Berkey & Gay Factory.

Henry Maas, elevator man at the Berkey & Gay furniture factory on Canal street, fell down the shaft yesterday morning, a distance of twenty feet, and sustained a broken leg and arm. He left the elevator the night previous at the second floor on account of the power having been shut off before he could reach the ground floor. He had forgotten the location of the elevators when he went to attend to his customary work at 6:30 yesterday morning, and opened the sliding doors, and there being no lights in the building at the time, and supposing the elevator was in its usual place, stepped into the shaft and fell to the basement.

When picked up by the workmen who were present it was found that his right leg was broken above the knee and his right arm between the shoulder and elbow, and that he was badly bruised. Dr. Holt was summoned and he was taken to his home in the city ambulance on West street. Maas is 40 years old and had been employed by the company for several years.

How Much Was Bet?  
Following the Sullivan-Corbett fight are the usual rumors of fabulous amounts of money having changed hands. The amount being estimated as high as \$100,000 here in Grand Rapids alone. Careful inquiry at Peter Reid's, Frank Lott's, Johnnie Hughes' and other well known resorts for the sporting fraternity fails to show where such an amount was placed and but small bets were put with any single stake holder. The wagers if made were mostly of the nature of calm bets, and it is not probable that over \$3,000 really changed hands in Grand Rapids.

Grace Church Corner Stone.  
The corner stone of the new Grace Episcopal church will be laid at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Addresses will be made by Jacob Kleinhaus, the Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair, Bishop George D. Gillespie and the Rev. J. Brewster rector of the church. On the stone is the inscription, "In the Name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost," and copies of the daily and church papers, history of the church, a prayer book and other articles will be sealed within the stone.

Lithographing Company Incorporated.  
The Grand Rapids Lithographing company has been incorporated under the laws of the state and has filed articles of association with the county clerk. The corporation has a capital stock of \$25,000, which is divided into 2,500 shares valued at \$10 each. Forty per cent of the stock is paid in, being held as follows: John Cady, 522 shares; Frank H. Mathison, 188 shares; William A. Morse, 230 shares. Officers of the association have not been elected.

Underground Wires.  
Linenmen were at work on Ottawa street yesterday putting the wires of the fire alarm system under ground. A great many of the wires are now under the surface, and Superintendent Bettinghouse is hanging the others as fast as possible. The pipes are laid at a depth of about five feet and the cables are strung through those. At intervals man-holes are left in order that the main cables may be tapped.

Bean-Wilcox.  
Frank Bean, one of the popular clerks of Wardlaw's and Miss Myrie Wilcox were married Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. George Wilcox, on Turner street.

## JUDKINS NOT IN IT

The Reed City Judge Is Not a Candidate for

## SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

On the Republican Ticket—He Thinks It Belongs to Southern Michigan and to an Old Soldier.

J. Byron Judkins, of Reed City, was a guest in the New Livingston yesterday. He was reading an account of the Corbett-Sullivan fight when seen by a reporter for THE HERALD and pleaded guilty when arraigned. Then he said he was glad of it, and admitted that he inquired about the fight the first thing after having awakened in the morning. Judge Judkins has been mentioned favorably as a candidate for justice of the supreme court on the republican ticket, but yesterday he said: "I shall not be a candidate, not because I should not be glad to accept the nomination for such an office, but because I do not deem it advisable. There is an impression that the northern part of the state has already received more than its share of places on the republican state ticket, and that the nomination for justice of the supreme court ought to go to a southern Michigan man. I don't think the nominee should have been a soldier. I wasn't; in fact, I was not old enough to go unless I went in a cradle."

Is Not a Candidate.  
Under these circumstances I have thought that it is not best to come before the convention as a candidate. Judge Mitchell is a good man, and a flogger of Charlotte is another. There is any quantity of good judicial timber in the republican party, and the convention ought not to have any trouble in finding a candidate for the distinguished honor, which I hold to be one of the greatest. But I will be content upon any member of the bar.

Speaking of politics, I see that the democrats in our district have endorsed the people's party nominee for congress, Prof. W. N. Ferris of Big Rapids. Professor Ferris is a good man, and a careful thinker, and I fear he has undertaken too large a contract in attempting to carry the eleventh district this fall. This is a republican year, and Dr. Avery will be elected. The people's party is not strong enough, in my opinion, in our district to give the democrats any substantial support. You can never tell just how those fellows will vote anyway. Oceola county is republican without any question. I think the state is, too. Judge Morse is a strong man, but he is running at stake, and so they rallied to his support, but this year there are principles, and the veterans are not going to forsake their party to vote for a man who is antagonistic to all the tenets of republicanism.

## ANNUAL FLOWER SHOW.

The Exhibition of the Epworth Guards Began Last Night.

The first annual flower show of the Epworth Guards of the East Street M. E. church began last night and will continue tonight. The church was very prettily decorated with ferns, palms, cut flowers and evergreens. There were about 150 exhibitions last night and some exquisite specimens of the florists' skill were to be seen. Prizes will be awarded tonight for the best collection of plants by one family or person, and for the best collection of the following plants: Begonias, orchids, fuchsias, ferns, geraniums, cacti and collection of cut flowers.

Prizes will be awarded to each guard exhibiting five or more plants, the best cut flowers and geraniums. Also to the first showing the best collection of palms and cut flowers. The judges are: Mrs. Paul Richens, Mrs. Watson and W. Stover. The literary and musical program follows.

## PART I.

Flower song.—Albert Stone.  
The Use of Flowers.—Pansy, Pear Weighman.  
Ode to the Flowers.—The Rose, Carrie McNab.  
Flowers.—Lola Jones.  
Young Guard's Motion Song.—Lola Jones.  
Landings.—Bertha Pressey.  
The Good Fairy.—Mattie Pressey.  
Song.—Lola Jones.  
Maid Quinlan, Little Simmonds, Fred Works, Percy Stephenson, Laura Stahler, Iva Kump, Irla Brown, George Hodges, Frank Hayes.

## PART II.

The Flower Girl's Appeal.—Bertha Pressey.  
The Flower Girl's Appeal.—Bertha Pressey and Ada Harris.  
Little Daisy.—Laura Stanley.  
The Ministry of Flowers.—Laura Stanley.  
Clara Hoskins, Bertha Pressey, Lamora Fray, Iva Kump, Irla Brown, Lola Jones.

## PART III.

Little Joe.—Clara Hoskins.  
Violet Motion Song.

## Railroad Jottings.

Fred Morrison and E. C. Leavenworth have been elected delegates to the Grand Rapids railway clerks association to the convention to be held in Philadelphia next week.

The railway clerks association is repairing the old room formerly occupied by Judge Adair's court for a club headquarters, the interior will be remodeled and occupied about October 1. Albert Swanson of the G. & W. R. local freight office is confined to his room with inflammatory rheumatism. There was a large excursion over the G. & W. R. yesterday. The train passed through this city at 8 o'clock in the evening. The passengers were picked up all day from Richmond, Indiana, to Fisher.

George A. VanKleeck rate clerk at the C. & W. M. was married yesterday morning to Miss Ester Powers, at the Division street M. E. church. The couple left immediately for Detroit and a trip around the lakes. They will be gone about two weeks.

W. B. Courtwright of Chicago, eastern traveling agent for the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa was in the city on business.

An excursion on the C. & W. M. from New Buffalo to Petoskey passed through this city yesterday afternoon. The train consisted of ten well filled coaches.

State Bar Association Committee.  
The Hon. Edwin Cahill, president of the Michigan State Bar association, has appointed the following Grand Rapids lawyers members of the standing committee of the association: Thomas J. O'Brien, chairman of the committee on jurisprudence and law reform; N. A. Fletcher, committee on judicial administration and procedure; proceeders; James H. Campbell, committee on legal education and admission to the bar; John W. Champlin, committee on international law; Harry H. Jewell, chairman committee on publications.

## DIED AT HIS HOME

L. A. Ward Succumbs to an Attack of Paralysis.

## DEATH ENSUED LAST EVENING

He Was a Member of the Firm of Ward & Ward—Will Be Buried Sunday.

L. A. Ward the well known attorney, and a member of the law firm of Ward & Ward, died at his residence No. 176 South Union street, at 8:30 o'clock last evening. Mr. Ward was born in Vergennes township, Kent county, 35 years ago. He came to this city when he was 22 years old, and studied law with Judge Parham. Two years later, in 1888, he was admitted to the bar, and was in active practice here until taken sick the first of last February. In 1884 he formed a partnership with his brother, C. E. Ward, under the firm name of Ward & Ward. He had built up a lucrative practice and was considered one of the brightest young attorneys that ever practiced at the Kent county bar. In politics Mr. Ward was a republican. He ran for state senator in 1886 against George F. Stark, but was defeated with the rest of the party. He ran against Judge Holmes for police judge in 1890, but again unsuccessfully. Failing health made it seem imperative to rest, but the vacation was not taken. February 1, 1892, he was taken sick with the grip. This was succeeded by a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. June 13 he was stricken with apoplexy and this induced paralysis. He kept gradually growing weaker until his death. Mr. Ward left a wife, Ella H. Ward, but no children. His other immediate relatives consist of his father, William W. Ward, who resides in this city, his brothers, C. E. Ward of Grand Rapids, and Eugene Ward of Caledonia, and two sisters, Mrs. Edwin Pettis of Ada, and Miss Clara Ward of this city. Mr. Ward was a Mason and belonged to lodge No. 34. His funeral will be held at the residence, No. 176 South Union street, Sunday afternoon, and will be conducted by the Masonic order, of which he was a member.

## THOSE STREET SIGNS.

The Council Committee Is Still Pondering Over Them.

The committee on streets met last night for the purpose of deciding upon a street sign. Seven models were submitted and the aldermen pondered as long as young parent picking out a pair of shoes for the first infant. The only model decided upon is a triangular sign for corners of streets where one street ends.

Tim Mosher had models of signs with raised enamel letters on one side, which caught the eyes of the festive aldermen. He was asked to procure a model with raised letters on both sides, and the committee adjourned.

## Toward Purchasing the Barrett.

H. D. C. Van Aemst and Capt. John Muir were quietly canvassing yesterday in reference to the proposed purchase of the steamer Barrett by the Valley City Transportation company. It is thought that no difficulty will be experienced in securing enough subscriptions to warrant the purchase, and the line will then control both of the river steamers.

## Bicycling at St. Johns.

Al Saliers and Claude Bortel of the Grand Rapids Bicycle club have returned from St. Johns, where they have been attending the annual race meeting of the St. Johns Bicycle club. They report a fine day's sport and good time made in all the events.

10 Times 8 Makes 72

We will not vouch for the accuracy of the above statement as we are not teachers of mathematics. But being hardware and stove dealers and knowing whereof we speak we will guarantee that



Will make one large room comfortably warm in winter weather. All, at times, have felt the need of a heating apparatus that could be easily and quickly moved from one room to another. The Grand Oil Heater, being small and light, is readily carried about wherever wanted. There have been many improvements made in this stove since its first introduction to the public, and today it stands forth perfect in every detail. A large flue creates a continuous circulation of heated air, warming all parts of the room equally well. It has capacity for heating a large room in winter weather and yet will burn only a gallon of oil in from ten to fourteen hours. No pipe to put up.

NO SMOKE! NO COAL! NO DUST! NO ODOR! NO ASHES! NO DIET!

See them and you will certainly be convinced that at last you have found just what you have long looked for.

Foster & Stevens  
& Co.  
MONROE ST.